

Personnel—General

**Regulated Activities of Members of the U. S. Forces, the Civilian
Component, and Family Members**

For the Commander:

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Summary. This regulation describes activities that are required or prohibited for persons under the jurisdiction of the CG, USAREUR/7A. This regulation will be used with other applicable directives that provide for disciplinary or adverse administrative action. Prohibition of any action described in this regulation also prohibits abetting, aiding, causing, commanding, counseling, procuring, or soliciting another person to commit such an action.

Applicability. This regulation applies to—

a. Persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and Manual for Courts-Martial, United

States, 1998. Violation of any part of this regulation may be used as a basis for disciplinary action under the UCMJ or appropriate adverse administrative action. Any prohibition described in this regulation that is independently punishable under the UCMJ will be charged as a violation of the specific article of the UCMJ and not as a violation of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation), UCMJ.

b. Members of the civilian component and family members of military and civilian sponsors who are eligible to receive individual logistic support in USAREUR. Violation of any part of this regulation constitutes misconduct under civilian personnel standards and under UR 27-9 and may be used as a basis for employee adverse disciplinary action, adverse civilian misconduct action, or adverse administrative action under other applicable regulations.

Supplementation. Commanders will not supplement this regulation without CG, USAREUR/7A (AEAJA-MC), approval.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Office of the Judge Advocate, HQ USAREUR/7A (AEAJA-MC, 370-6989/8775). Users may send suggestions to improve this regulation on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the Commander, USAREUR/7A, ATTN: AEAJA-MC, Unit 29351, APO AE 09014.

Distribution. Distribute this regulation according to DA Form 12-88-E, block 0541, command-level A.

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*This regulation is superseded USAREUR Regulation 600-1, 30 August 1990.

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SECTION I GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

This regulation regulates certain activities of persons under the jurisdiction of the CG, USAREUR/7A. This regulation does not lessen the applicability of any other directive on individual conduct. When a conflict exists between this regulation and another UR or directive, this regulation will govern.

2. REFERENCES

Appendix A lists references.

3. ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

The glossary explains abbreviations and terms.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Commanders will ensure that persons subject to this regulation become familiar with the regulation and follow its requirements and prohibitions.

b. Persons subject to this regulation will follow its requirements and prohibitions.

SECTION II MOTOR VEHICLES

5. REGISTRATION OF PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES

a. Personnel who are required to register a privately owned vehicle (POV), including a motorbike, according to UR 190-1 or other applicable directives, will register the POV before driving it. This restriction does not apply while personnel are having a POV inspected or registered.

b. Personnel will—

(1) Have one of the forms issued under UR 190-1, or other official registration certificate obtained through military authorities, in their possession for the vehicle being operated when operating a vehicle registered with the USAREUR Registry of Motor Vehicles or the motor vehicle registrar of an international military headquarters. When operating a vehicle not registered with the USAREUR

Registry of Motor Vehicles or the motor vehicle registrar of an international military headquarters (for example, a rented commercial vehicle or German-registered POV), personnel will have in their possession the vehicle registration documents required by host nation law.

(2) Identify themselves and present the form required by (1) above and their identification card for inspection on request by military or civilian police or gate guards.

(3) Maintain liability insurance coverage on vehicles registered to them in the minimum amount required by the law and international agreements of the country in which the vehicle normally is operated.

(4) Maintain a motor vehicle registered by them with the registrar in the required standards of mechanical condition in UR 190-1 or other applicable directive.

(5) Register liens and encumbrances against a motor vehicle registered by them with the registrar.

(6) Affix and maintain license plates and registration decals on a vehicle registered by them with the registrar as prescribed in UR 190-1 or other applicable directive.

c. Personnel will not—

(1) Make false statements, provide false information, or conceal information to register a motor vehicle with the registrar.

(2) Install, affix, or use a license plate or registration decal on a vehicle other than the vehicle for which the license plate or registration decal was issued.

(3) Display or allow to be displayed on a POV an altered, forged, or invalid license plate or registration decal.

(4) Sell, lend, or otherwise dispose of a license plate or registration decal except as prescribed by UR 190-1 or other applicable directive.

(5) Remove, alter, or deface the engine number or manufacturer's serial number on a registered POV.

6. TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL OF POVS

a. To sell, give away, transfer, or in any other way dispose of a registered POV, personnel will—

(1) Obtain authority in writing from the lienholder if the vehicle is encumbered by a lien or other encumbrance.

(2) Comply with the procedures in UR 190-1 and UR 550-175 for vehicles registered in Germany.

(3) Comply with applicable Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) directives for vehicles registered in Belgium, and with other applicable military directives for vehicles registered elsewhere in USAREUR.

b. Personnel will not abandon POVs. UR 190-1 and other applicable directives list authorized means of POV disposition.

7. POV OPERATOR'S LICENSES

Personnel will not—

a. Operate or permit another person to operate a POV unless the operator possesses a valid certificate of license for the U.S. Forces in Germany or other valid private operator's license issued by an appropriate military headquarters. Exceptions must be authorized by UR 190-1, UR 550-175, or other applicable military directive. The operator will present the license promptly on demand to any military or civilian police or other authority.

b. Operate, or permit another person to operate, a POV when the operator's POV driving privileges have been suspended or revoked.

c. Make a false statement with intent to deceive the registrar or other issuing authority recognized by USAREUR to obtain a POV operator's license for one's self or for another person.

8. OPERATION OF POVS

a. Personnel will not—

(1) Operate, or permit another person to operate, a POV not registered with the registrar or other official civilian or military authority in USAREUR.

(2) Operate, or permit another person to operate, a POV that is not covered by liability insurance in the minimum amount required by the law and international agreements of the country in which the vehicle is operated.

(3) Park or store a POV without validly issued license plates or nonoperational registration, except as authorized by UR 190-1 or other applicable military directive.

(4) Allow a POV owned by them or under their control to be operated by a person they know or reasonably should know is intoxicated.

(5) Move, or permit another person to move, a POV under its own power if the POV is registered as nonoperational. Exceptions must be authorized by UR 190-1 or other applicable military directive.

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(6) Operate a POV in road or track racing events except as provided in UR 190-1 or other applicable military directive.

(7) Operate, or permit another person to operate, a USAREUR-registered POV that does not meet the mechanical standards in UR 190-1 or other applicable military directive.

(8) Operate a POV with an open container of alcohol in the passenger area of the POV.

(9) Consume any substance, medication, or beverage containing alcohol or other intoxicant within 6 hours after a motor vehicle accident if they operated a vehicle involved in the accident. The only times alcohol or other intoxicants may be consumed before 6 hours have passed are when (a), (b), (c), or (d) applies.

(a) The alcohol or intoxicant is prescribed by a doctor.

(b) The accident is minor (no serious damage to persons or property) and everyone involved in the accident agrees to clear the scene and not wait for an investigation.

(c) The accident is minor ((b) above) and 1 through 3 apply.

1. The accident involves only property damage.

2. The owner of the damaged property cannot be located.

3. The person involved in the accident has left a note with the damaged property, leaving his or her name, address, and POV registration number.

(d) Investigation of the accident by appropriate authorities is completed and everyone involved in the accident is free to leave the scene.

b. Personnel will—

(1) Stop immediately when they witness or are involved in an accident and give aid as necessary and expected under the circumstances.

(2) Stop their POV when approaching schoolbuses (from the front or the rear) that are loading or unloading passengers on property controlled by U.S. Forces.

(3) Report any change of military address or duty station to the registrar within 30 days of the change when they have a vehicle registered with the registrar.

(4) On termination, cancellation, or expiration of an automobile liability insurance policy on a vehicle registered to them with the registrar, do one of the following:

(a) Submit proof of new insurance.

(b) Immediately give their registration documents and license plates to the registrar and submit an application for nonoperational registration.

(5) Report the loss or theft of a USAREUR-registered POV, a USAREUR or other military license plate, registration decal, vehicle registration certificate, or USAREUR certificate of license to the nearest military police station as soon as the loss or theft is discovered. When a military police station is not near the scene of the incident, personnel will immediately notify local civilian authorities and will report the incident to the nearest military police station as soon as possible.

(6) Immediately notify military or civilian police, as appropriate, after an accident, in which they are involved as a driver, that results in personal injury or property damage.

(7) Remain at the scene of an accident described in (6) above until released by military or civilian police, except while notifying police or obtaining emergency medical care.

c. Persons who are involved in an accident will give their name, address, POV operator's license number, and name of their insurance company to other persons involved in the accident.

9. USE AND OPERATION OF VEHICLES OWNED OR LEASED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES

a. Personnel will not operate, or permit another person to operate, a vehicle owned or leased by the Government (excluding nonappropriated fund instrumentality (NAFI) vehicles) unless the operator possesses a valid U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (OF 346) issued by a competent military authority. Exceptions must be authorized by one of the following:

(1) CG, USAREUR/7A.

(2) DCG, USAREUR/7A.

(3) Chief of Staff, HQ USAREUR/7A.

(4) A HQ USAREUR/7A staff principal.

(5) A general officer in command during emergencies or tactical or simulated tactical situations.

b. Personnel will not operate, or permit another person to operate, a NAFI vehicle unless the operator is licensed according to UR 190-1.

c. Persons operating vehicles owned or leased by the Government or a NAFI will report promptly any accident involving the vehicle according to AR 385-40 and DA Pamphlet 385-40.

d. Personnel will not—

(1) Drive a vehicle owned or leased by the Government or a NAFI faster than—

(a) Applicable host country speed limits.

(b) U.S. Forces speed limits established in UP 385-15. If a conflict in speed limits exists, personnel will drive their vehicles at the lower speed limit. Exceptions to these speed limits are allowed in the following situations:

1. To prevent the loss of life or property.

2. In disaster situations.

3. In movements dictated by immediate mission requirements as directed by one of the persons in a(1) through (5) above.

(2) Allow a person to operate a vehicle owned or leased by the Government or a NAFI when they know, or reasonably should know, that the person is intoxicated.

(3) Consume alcohol in any form during the 8 hours immediately before having duties if they knew, or should have known before consuming alcohol, that those duties would include driving a vehicle owned or leased by the Government or a NAFI.

(4) Operate a vehicle owned or leased by the Government or a NAFI within 8 hours of having consumed alcohol in any form. Commanders may grant exceptions to this rule when a soldier or employee is fit to drive and the mission requires the soldier or employee to drive.

e. Personnel will not operate or permit another person to operate a Government-owned or -leased vehicle carrying hazardous materials such as ammunition or fuel without an ADR (European Agreement Concerning the Transportation of Hazardous Goods by Highway) certificate for the vehicle issued in accordance with the requirements of UR 55-4.

SECTION III PRIVATELY OWNED FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS

10. REGISTRATION, SALE, IMPORTATION, AND SHIPMENT OF FIREARMS

a. Personnel in Germany will not—

(1) Acquire, register, or possess a privately owned firearm (POF) if they—

(a) Are under 18 years old.

(b) Are under 21 years old and the POF is not a rifle, shotgun, air pistol, air rifle, or paintball gun.

(c) Are under charges for, or have ever been convicted of in any court of law, an offense punishable by confinement for a term of 1 year or more as listed in the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1998; or for a similar offense listed in the United States Code (USC).

(d) Have been informed in writing according to UR 190-6 that they have been determined to be of doubtful character or reliability, lack good judgment, or lack the responsibility necessary to use a POF safely.

(2) Possess a POF that has not been registered according to UR 190-6 or other applicable military directive.

(3) Sell or transfer ownership of a POF except as prescribed in UR 190-6 or other applicable military directive.

(4) Ship a POF or ammunition in household goods or accompanied or unaccompanied baggage, except as authorized by UR 190-6 or other applicable military directive.

(5) Mail a war trophy or war trophy POF (AR 608-4, para 4) through an Army post office (APO), fleet post office (FPO), or other postal system.

b. Personnel will comply with applicable military directives and local laws on importing, registering, retaining, and disposing of a POF or ammunition in Europe (including Germany), the Middle East, and North Africa.

c. On request of U.S. military police, Air Force security police, civilian police, or other duly authorized officials, personnel will promptly present documents showing authorization for acquiring, registering, or retaining a POF in their possession.

11. USE AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

a. Personnel will not possess a POF in Germany except while—

(1) Traveling for a purpose in c(1) or (2) below and having possession of a valid registration form issued according to UR 190-6 for the firearm.

(2) Traveling for a purpose in c(1) or (2) below to an area other than Germany and having possession of a valid registration form issued according to UR 190-6 and import documentation for the firearm.

(3) Traveling to or from a repair shop and having possession of a valid registration form for the firearm issued under UR 190-6.

(4) Traveling to or from a registration office and having possession of a form authorizing possession according to UR 190-6.

(5) Storing the firearm as authorized by the registration.

(6) Traveling to a new residence in Germany.

(7) Traveling from the place of purchase or to the place of authorized sale of the firearm.

b. Personnel will not lend or borrow a privately owned weapon except for hunting or sporting purposes.

c. Personnel will not use a POF in Germany except while—

(1) Hunting and in possession of a valid German hunting license (*Jagdschein*) and a valid POF registration (*Waffenbesitzkarte*) for the firearm issued according to UR 190-6.

(2) Participating in a lawful sporting event or range firing authorized by appropriate U.S. or German authorities and having possession of a valid registration form for the firearm issued according to UR 190-6.

d. Outside Germany, personnel will comply with applicable military directives and local laws concerning the possession and use of POFs.

e. Firearms will be unloaded before being transported.

12. REPORTS OF LOST, STOLEN, AND RECOVERED FIREARMS

a. If a POF is lost or stolen, the owner will report to the nearest military police authority no later than 1 duty day after the discovery of loss or theft.

b. Personnel who find or otherwise come into possession of a POF under circumstances that indicate the item may have been lost or stolen will report to the nearest military police authority.

13. CONTROLLED AND PROHIBITED ITEMS

Except as required to perform official duties, personnel will not—

a. Carry on or about their person in a concealed manner or display, brandish, or carry in the presence of others in a manner likely to make reasonable persons fear for their safety—

(1) A straight razor or weapon made from a razor blade.

(2) A knife (excluding silverware or flatware) with a blade longer than 3 inches as measured from the top of the hilt to the point of the blade. This prohibition includes any knife with an automatic blade opener (glossary), regardless of blade length. Knives with blades longer than 3 inches (but not those with automatic blade openers) may be carried by persons—

(a) Traveling to and from—

1. A place of legal purchase to the place of storage.

2. Hunting, fishing, camping, picnicking, or other sports or hobby activities where knives are commonly used if the knife is intended to be used in such activity.

(b) Participating in activities listed in (a) 2 above.

(3) An ice pick, dagger, bolo knife, machete, sword, spear, bow, crossbow, or similar instrument.

(4) An air rifle or air pistol. Paintball airguns may be carried and used in organized survival games according to restrictions in UR 190-6.

(5) A blank cartridge pistol.

(6) A club, or any object that may be used as a club to inflict bodily harm, such as a stone, brick, piece of wood, or pipe. This prohibition extends only to displaying, brandishing, or carrying such an object in a manner likely to make reasonable persons fear for their safety.

(7) An authentic-appearing replica of a firearm.

(8) A tanto, kama, tonfu, yawara, or other martial-arts weapon or practice device.

(9) An object that can be readily used to inflict bodily harm, such as a barbed wire flail, a bicycle chain, a cane with sharp points made of wood or metal, a broken bottle, or a broken wine or beer glass.

(10) A firearm.

b. Acquire, possess, ship, or use any item prohibited by UR 190-6. For purposes of this paragraph, the definition of the term "prohibited item" in UR 190-6 applies.

SECTION IV ABUSE AND MISUSE OF PRIVILEGES

14. BORDER AND CUSTOMS CONTROL

Personnel will not—

a. Import or export the following items in household goods or unaccompanied baggage, or mail the items through APO or international mail channels, except in compliance with applicable customs and postal laws and directives:

(1) Alcoholic beverages.

(2) Cigarettes or other tobacco products.

(3) Coffee and coffee products.

b. Make false oral or written customs declarations with the intent to conceal goods or information from customs officials.

c. Import goods or pets without complying with the health laws of the country into which the goods or pets are imported.

15. ABUSE OR MISUSE OF IMPORT OR EXPORT PRIVILEGES

Personnel will not—

a. Transfer goods acquired or imported under duty-free privileged conditions unless the transfer is authorized by regulations (for example, DOD 1330.17-R, AR 60-20, UR 550-175, UR 600-702).

b. Use their privileges for importing or exporting goods to obtain personal gain or profit for themselves or someone else.

16. MISUSE OF USAREUR/USAFE RATION CARD AND PURCHASE PRIVILEGES

Personnel will not—

a. Barter, sell, or indirectly purchase rationed merchandise originally purchased from or through sales facilities operated by, or on behalf of, Sending State Forces in Europe (NATO SOFA, art 1(d)). Authorized purchasers may purchase merchandise from such sales facilities for other authorized purchasers as a matter of economy, convenience, or necessity and may be reimbursed. This procedure is not authorized, however, if the purchaser, by making the otherwise authorized purchase, will permit the other person to exceed his or her monthly individual ration allowance. The procedure for obtaining extra rationed merchandise may not be circumvented (UR 600-702).

b. Purchase goods or services from Sending State sales facilities for resale or to produce income, except as authorized by applicable regulations (for example, UR 550-175).

c. Barter, sell, or otherwise transfer goods or services imported or acquired under tax-privileged conditions to a person not authorized to purchase goods or services in Sending State sales facilities, with the following exceptions:

(1) Nonexpendable items that have been in the possession and use of an authorized purchaser for more than 6 months and are excess to his or her needs may be disposed of according to the laws of the country in which the item is transferred.

(2) Customary gifts of a personal nature may be made in noncommercial quantities or with appropriate U.S., German, or other applicable national customs approval as specified in UR 550-175. Gifts may not violate U.S. military, German, or other applicable national laws.

d. Purchase or possess quantities of goods (rationed or unrationed) from Sending State sales facilities over reasonable amounts for personal consumption or use.

e. Transport rationed merchandise obtained from Sending State sales facilities in amounts exceeding 2 months' ration for each ration card or validated purchase request lawfully in the transporter's possession, except as provided in other regulations. Supervisors may authorize in writing the transport of rationed goods over these amounts (for example, during an incountry permanent change of station, or from quarters to a party location).

f. Possess or use more than one ration card made out in the name of the same person during a ration card period.

g. Possess or use a ration card made out in the name of another person, real or fictitious, except as provided in h below.

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h. Knowingly allow another person to use their ration card. (Personnel may lend their ration cards to immediate family members to purchase authorized items.)

i. Knowingly use a ration card, valid or invalid, to obtain goods to which they are not entitled under applicable regulations.

j. Counterfeit, alter, or forge a ration card, or possess or use a ration card they know has been counterfeited, altered, or forged.

k. Knowingly possess rationed merchandise obtained in violation of applicable regulations.

l. Falsely report that a ration card has been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

m. Pawn, barter, transfer, or sell a ration card or any privilege portion of the ration card to another person.

n. Tip, bribe, or otherwise influence or attempt to influence U.S. employees to obtain rationed merchandise illegally.

o. Assist a person not authorized to purchase rationed merchandise to obtain rationed merchandise or a ration card.

17. POSTAL SERVICE

Personnel will not—

a. Knowingly assist or permit the use or benefit of the military postal system (MPS) or APO by a person, organization, agency, or activity not authorized MPS or APO privileges.

b. Knowingly use a fictitious name as the alleged sender or recipient of mail.

c. Knowingly make use of the MPS or APO in the name of another authorized person, organization, or agency.

d. Use the MPS for commercial or business purposes or to transmit items intended for resale for a business or enterprise. This prohibition does not apply to—

(1) News copy, film, recording tape, or similar material transmitted by accredited news media representatives when the use of MPS facilities has been authorized.

(2) Activities related solely to trading and selling in the pursuit of a hobby and not conducted as part of a business venture.

e. Use the MPS to transport U.S. Government organizational equipment, except in either of the following cases:

(1) In the course of official military business.

(2) When the items transported have become personal property and proof of purchase is enclosed in the parcel.

18. USE OF GOVERNMENT CHARGE CARD

Personnel will not use, or allow use of, a Government charge card issued to them to pay official expenses for any purpose other than official expenses. The term “Government charge card” includes, but is not limited to, charge cards issued to pay official travel expenses and charge cards issued for acquisition of supplies and services (for example, the International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card (IMPAC)).

SECTION V

TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS AND OFF-LIMITS AREAS

19. TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS

Personnel will comply with the appropriate briefing, debriefing, documentation, and clearance approval requirements in AR 55-46, AR 600-8-10, and UR 630-5.

20. OFF-LIMITS AREAS, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND FIRMS

Personnel will not knowingly—

a. Enter an area declared off limits (UR 190-24).

b. Patronize a firm or establishment declared off limits, except to perform official duties.

SECTION VI

PUBLICATIONS, DEMONSTRATIONS, MEETINGS, AND COMPLAINTS

21. DISTRIBUTION OF WRITTEN AND PRINTED MATERIALS

a. Personnel will not distribute pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, handbills, flyers, or similar material on a military installation, except through regularly established and approved distribution outlets (c below). Approval for exceptions will be obtained from the responsible USAREUR base support battalion (BSB) or area support group (ASG) commander or authorized designee.

b. The following materials are exempt from the prohibitions and requirements in a above:

(1) Advertising or promotional materials of military banking facilities, credit unions, and licensed solicitors if the materials are permitted according to UR 210-70 or other applicable directives.

(2) Materials produced or selected for distribution by the U.S. Army or other U.S. Government organizations, NAFIs, concessionaires, or private organizations recognized according to AR 215-1 or UR 210-1.

(3) Materials distributed to students and prospective students by educational institutions offering training through Army education centers.

(4) Materials accepted as gifts for distribution to individuals according to AR 1-101.

(5) Materials delivered to individual recipients by U.S. or foreign postal agencies if those materials remain solely in the possession and control of the postal addressee.

c. Regularly established and approved distribution outlets are listed in (1) through (8) below. Procedures established in these outlets for distribution will be followed. An outlet may not be used if a USAREUR BSB or ASG commander has denied an earlier request for any type of distribution.

(1) Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Europe (AAFES-Eur), facilities (for example, exchanges, Bookmark stores).

(2) Chapels.

(3) Civilian personnel offices.

(4) Commissaries.

(5) Department of Defense Dependents Schools.

(6) Libraries.

(7) Recreation centers.

(8) Unit dayrooms.

22. POLITICAL AND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS

Personnel will not take part in political meetings, rallies, picket lines, or other public demonstrations while in uniform, in a foreign country, or on a U.S. military installation. Personnel may, however, participate in domestic U.S. political activities as described in AR 600-20.

23. MEETINGS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

Personnel will not participate in, hold, or cause to be held, an assembly, gathering, or meeting on a military installation, except—

a. Social gatherings in Government quarters, billets, or other facilities as authorized.

b. An official meeting (a meeting held or sponsored by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government).

c. A meeting held or sponsored by an officially recognized private organization (DODI 1000.15 and UR 210-1) or labor organization (5 USC 7103).

d. A meeting specifically approved in advance by the responsible USAREUR BSB or ASG commander or authorized designee.

24. INTERFERENCE AND REPRISAL

Personnel will not—

a. Restrict or prevent a person from lawfully communicating with, or from presenting a complaint or grievance to, the person's superior, commander, inspector general (IG), attorney, member of Congress, or others, about any matter, including the person's referral for a mental health evaluation.

b. Require a person to reveal the nature of a complaint or grievance as a condition for allowing its presentation to an appropriate individual or agency.

c. Refer a person for a mental health evaluation as a reprisal for making or preparing a lawful communication to a member of Congress, any appropriate authority in the chain of command or supervision of the person, an IG, or a member of a DOD audit, inspection, investigation, or law enforcement organization.

SECTION VII OTHER REGULATED ACTIVITIES

25. POLLUTION CONTROL

a. Personnel will observe and comply with all applicable host nation laws on protection of the environment. Except when acting consistently with a lawful order to perform military duties, personnel will not discharge, allow to be discharged, or create the danger of discharging the following:

(1) Toxic or hazardous substances (for example, petroleum, oil, lubricant products) onto the ground or into subsurface ground waters; into rivers, lakes, canals, reservoirs, or other surface waters; or into storm water or sanitary sewer systems.

(2) Particulates, gases, or liquids into the atmosphere in concentrations that are harmful to public health, will damage property, or will create an unreasonable annoyance.

(3) Radioactive materials.

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b. Personnel will not operate a radio, tape or cassette player, or similar device in a public or military place or any form of transportation in a manner that produces excessive noise. Excessive noise is sound louder than that needed by an operator of normal hearing. Operation of these devices may be further restricted by local conditions.

26. LOANS

a. Personnel will not regularly or frequently lend money to other persons subject to this regulation for profit or gain. Personnel who enter into more than three loans where interest is charged in any 1-year period are presumed to be regularly and frequently lending money for profit or gain. This presumption can be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the loans were made for reasons other than profit or gain.

b. Personnel who make individual or private loans, or who sell privately owned or used property on an installment or deferred payment basis, will not charge interest on the principal amount of the loan or sale over 12 percent per annum simple interest (1 percent per month).

NOTE: For the purpose of this regulation, the term interest includes a charge, fee, profit, or other compensation of any type collected, demanded, requested, or otherwise obtained or attempted to be obtained, directly or indirectly, by the lender from the borrower in connection with obtaining or maintaining a loan or with using, forbearing, or detaining money.

27. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

a. Personnel will not—

(1) Transfer, use, consume, or possess alcoholic beverages in, on, or at the following areas:

(a) Army aircraft, vessels, or vehicles. Passengers on shuttle buses may transport alcoholic beverages in the original package with the seal unbroken.

(b) Youth services facilities.

(c) Libraries.

(d) Recreation centers, except when approved by the BSB commander.

(e) Skill development facilities (for example, arts and crafts, woodworking, photo, auto repair).

(f) Operation or tactical sites.

(2) Transport alcoholic beverages into or through countries in which the sale or possession of alcoholic beverages is illegal (for example, most Moslem nations).

(3) Purchase alcoholic beverages from any source in violation of local host nation laws.

(4) Transfer alcoholic beverages to a child, or assist a child to possess or consume alcoholic beverages in violation of host nation law, except that a child's parent or parents may allow the child to consume alcoholic beverages in the parent's presence.

b. Civilian employees will not have a blood alcohol level of .05 percent or above while on duty. This percentage will be based on milligrams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood (.05 is equivalent to 50 milligrams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood). Impairment may also exist if the blood alcohol level is less than .05 percent. To be in violation of this provision, personnel must have known or should reasonably have known before consuming alcohol that they had duties to perform.

(1) A supervisor who has reasonable cause to believe that an employee who is on duty is impaired because of intoxication may request that the employee take a breath or blood test. Reasonable cause includes, but is not limited to, slurred speech, difficulty in performing common motor functions, and noticeable odor of intoxicants on the breath.

(2) In return for receiving logistic support, civilian personnel are deemed to have consented to on-duty breath or blood testing when requested by their supervisors based on reasonable cause. Failure to take the test on request will be grounds for suspension of logistic support or other disciplinary action under this regulation.

28. FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY

Personnel will not—

a. Smoke in bed in U.S. military or other U.S. Government billets, quarters, or barracks, or in any other U.S. Government facility used for sleeping.

b. Smoke in fuel storage areas, fuel disbursing points, storage areas in warehouses, areas where oxygen is stored or administered, paintshops, carpenter shops, ammunition and explosive storage and handling areas, motor repair shops, or other hazardous areas where smoking restrictions are posted.

c. Use gasoline for any purpose other than as a motor fuel or as fuel for an appliance that is designed to use gasoline as a fuel.

d. Use or ignite fireworks or flares in places under the control of the U.S. Army. Fireworks include blank cartridges, toy cannons, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, sparklers, or similar items capable of producing a visual or audible effect by combustion or detonation. Fireworks do not include toys using a paper cap, saluting cannons used by the military, or highway warning devices.

29. HUNTING AND FISHING

In Germany, personnel will hunt or fish only when properly licensed by German authorities.

30. OPERATION OF CITIZENS BAND RADIO EQUIPMENT

Personnel will operate citizens band radios in compliance with host nation licensing and registration laws.

31. DRUG ABUSE PARAPHERNALIA

Personnel will not knowingly use, buy, sell, possess, deliver, advertise, have custody of, manufacture, store, package, test, or conceal any drug abuse paraphernalia (glossary). Personnel will not knowingly introduce drug abuse paraphernalia into a military area, installation, building, or facility. These restrictions apply to situations in which personnel know or reasonably should know that drug abuse paraphernalia is intended to introduce a controlled substance (glossary) into the human body or to engage in any of the activities prohibited by this regulation. Exceptions are authorized only for official duty or in connection with a valid prescription.

32. CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS

Personnel will not—

- a. Possess classified documents or materials except in the course of official duty.
- b. Remove classified documents from authorized storage areas without proper authority.
- c. Move classified documents from one location to another without proper authority or without following applicable security regulations.
- d. Maintain or possess classified documents in quarters, barracks, POVs, or other unauthorized places without proper authority.
- e. Deliver or transfer classified documents or materials to unauthorized personnel.

33. ILLEGAL ALIENS

Personnel will not knowingly—

- a. Permit illegal aliens to occupy, either temporarily or permanently, Government or offpost, non-Government

housing over which they have custody or control, to include attic and basement rooms. Government housing includes offpost Government-leased housing.

- b. Employ illegal aliens, either temporarily or permanently.

- c. Transport or aid in any way in transporting illegal aliens in violation of the host country's immigration laws.

34. IDENTIFICATION

Personnel will present proper identification on request by military or civilian police, commissioned officers, or noncommissioned officers in the rank of sergeant first class (or equivalent in other services) or higher who are enforcing order, discipline, and security affecting the U.S. Forces, its civilian component, or family members.

35. PARTICIPATION IN EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS

Personnel will not engage in any prohibited activities involving an extremist organization (AR 600-20).

36. ANABOLIC STEROIDS

Personnel will not—

- a. Use any anabolic steroid (glossary) without a prescription from a properly licensed physician. Only physicians credentialed to provide care in a military medical facility may prescribe anabolic steroids for soldiers.
- b. Distribute or possess anabolic steroids with the intent to distribute, except through lawful medical or pharmacological channels at the lawful direction of an authorized health care provider.

37. PORNOGRAPHY

- a. Personnel will not knowingly possess or view any material or performance that shows a minor in a state of nudity involving a lewd exhibition or graphic focus on a minor's genitals. For the purposes of this paragraph, a minor is anyone under 16 years of age.

- b. The only exception to the prohibition in a above is when the material or performance is used as defined in (1) and (2) below:

(1) Sold, disseminated, displayed, possessed, controlled, or presented, for a bona fide artistic, medical, scientific, educational, religious, governmental, judicial, or other proper purpose.

(2) Presented under the auspices of, or for presentation to, a physician, psychologist, sociologist, scientist, teacher, person pursuing bona fide studies or research, librarian, member of the clergy, prosecutor, defense counsel, judge, or other person having a proper interest in the material or performance.

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APPENDIX A REFERENCES

NATO Status of Forces Agreement and German
Supplementary Agreement

Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1998

Uniform Code of Military Justice

DOD 1330.17-R, Armed Services Commissary Regulations
(ASCR)

AR 1-101, Gifts for Distribution to Individuals

AR 55-46, Travel Overseas

AR 60-20, Army and Air Force Exchange Service Operating
Policies

AR 215-1, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Activities and
Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities

AR 385-40, Accident Reporting and Records

AR 600-8-10, Leaves and Passes

AR 600-20, Army Command Policy

AR 608-4/OPNAVINST 3460.7A/AFR 125-13/MCO
5800.6A, Control and Registration of War Trophies and War
Trophy Firearms

DA Pamphlet 385-40, Army Accident Investigation and
Reporting

Message, HQDA, 20 December 1996, subject: Revised
Army Policy on Participation in Extremist Organizations or
Activities

UR 27-9, Misconduct by Civilians

UR 55-1, United States Army Motor Vehicle Operations on
Public Roads

UR 55-4/USAFE Regulation 75-3, Joint Transportation of
Hazardous Materials

UR 190-1/USNAVEUR Instruction 11240.6J/USAFE
Instruction 31-202, License to Operate and Registration of
Privately Owned Motor Vehicles in Germany

UR 190-6/USNAVEUR Instruction 5300.15G/USAFE
Regulation 125-17, Registration and Control of Privately
Owned Firearms and Other Weapons in Germany

UR 190-24/USNAVEUR Instruction 1620.5B/USAFE
Instruction 31-201, Armed Forces Disciplinary Control
Board, Europe, and Off-Limits Procedures for Firms,
Establishments, Organizations, and Areas Within the United
States European Command

UR 210-1, Private Organizations on Department of the Army
Installations

UR 210-70/USAFE Regulation 211-16, Personal
Commercial Affairs

UR 550-175/USNAVEUR Instruction 5840.1D/USAFE
Regulation 30-15, Customs Control in Germany

UR 600-702/USNAVEUR Instruction 10110.1, USAFE
Instruction 31-101, Ration Policy

UR 630-5, Leave and Passes

UP 385-15, Leaders Force-Protection Guide

GLOSSARY**SECTION I
ABBREVIATIONS**

AAFES-Eur	Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Europe
APO	Army post office
AR	Army regulation
ASG	area support group
BSB	base support battalion
CG, USAREUR/7A	Commanding General, United States Army, Europe, and Seventh Army
DCG, USAREUR/7A	Deputy Commanding General, United States Army, Europe, and Seventh Army
DOD	Department of Defense
DODI	Department of Defense instruction
FPO	fleet post office
HQ USAREUR/7A	Headquarters, United States Army, Europe, and Seventh Army
IG	inspector general
IMPAC	International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card
MPS	military postal system
NAFI	nonappropriated fund instrumentality
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OF	optional form
POF	privately owned firearm
POV	privately owned vehicle
SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
UP	USAREUR pamphlet
UR	USAREUR regulation
U.S.	United States
USAFE	United States Air Forces in Europe
USAREUR	United States Army, Europe
USC	United States Code

**SECTION II
TERMS****anabolic steroids**

A group of usually synthetic hormones that increase constructive metabolism. This class of drugs includes, but is not limited to, steroids banned by the International Olympic Committee. The following are included in the class of banned compounds: bolasterone, nandrolone-decanoate (Deca-Durabolin), clostebol, dehydrochloromethyltestosterone, fluoxymesterone (Halotestin), mesterolone (Proviron), metadienone, methenolone (Nibal) (Primobolan), stebolone acetate (Anatrofin), methyltestosterone boldenone, norethandrolone,

oxandrolone (Anavar), oxymesterone, oxymetholone, stanozolol (Winstrol), testosterone cypionate, methandrostenolone (Dianabol).

controlled substances

Substances described in section 912a, title 10, United States Code; Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1998; or Article 112a, Uniform Code of Military Justice.

drug abuse paraphernalia

Equipment, products, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or especially designed, made, or modified for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, or concealing a controlled substance, or for injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into the human body.

illegal alien

A person born in a country other than the host nation who has not qualified as a citizen of the host nation and who has entered or remained in the host nation in violation of its registration, immigration, or naturalization laws.

intoxication

Any perceptible impairment of the rational and full exercise of the mental and physical faculties caused by the introduction of alcohol or drugs into the human body.

knife with an automatic blade opener

One of the following types of knife:

a. A knife in which the blade snaps out of the grip when a button or lever is pressed or when a catch is released and the blade can be locked in place (spring knife).

b. A knife in which the blade snaps out of the grip by weight or by a swinging motion and is locked in place automatically (gravity knife).

c. A knife in which the blade snaps out of the grip by any operation, alone or in combination, of gravity or spring mechanism and can be locked in place.

open container

Any bottle, can, or other receptacle from which the top or cork has been removed or the seal broken, or from which the contents are, by whatever means, immediately consumable.

operation

Setting a vehicle in motion through its own power or gravity, turning on the ignition, or sitting in the driver's seat while the engine is running (actual movement of the vehicle is not required).

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passenger area

The area of a vehicle that is immediately accessible to the driver or a passenger. This area does not include the trunk or an area of a station wagon, recreational vehicle, or van that the driver or a passenger cannot reach during the operation of the vehicle.

privately owned firearm

a. Any weapon, not officially issued, that is designed for, can be used for, or can be readily converted to be used for, attack, defense, sports, games, or hunting by driving a projectile through a barrel (including black powder weapons, air rifles, air pistols, pump-type pellet guns, but excluding spring-activated or spring-powered BB guns and paintball airguns).

b. The frame or receiver for any weapon described in a above.

c. Interchangeable barrels that have their own serial number.

privately owned vehicle

Any self-propelled, wheeled vehicle not owned by the U.S. Government and designed for use in land transportation of persons or property. The term privately owned vehicle as used in this regulation includes vehicles owned by nonappropriated fund instrumentalities, except as provided in paragraph 9.